5.2620

~~5(3)~~

AUTHORS: Prsheval'skiy, Ye. S. (Deceased), Moiseyeva, L. M.

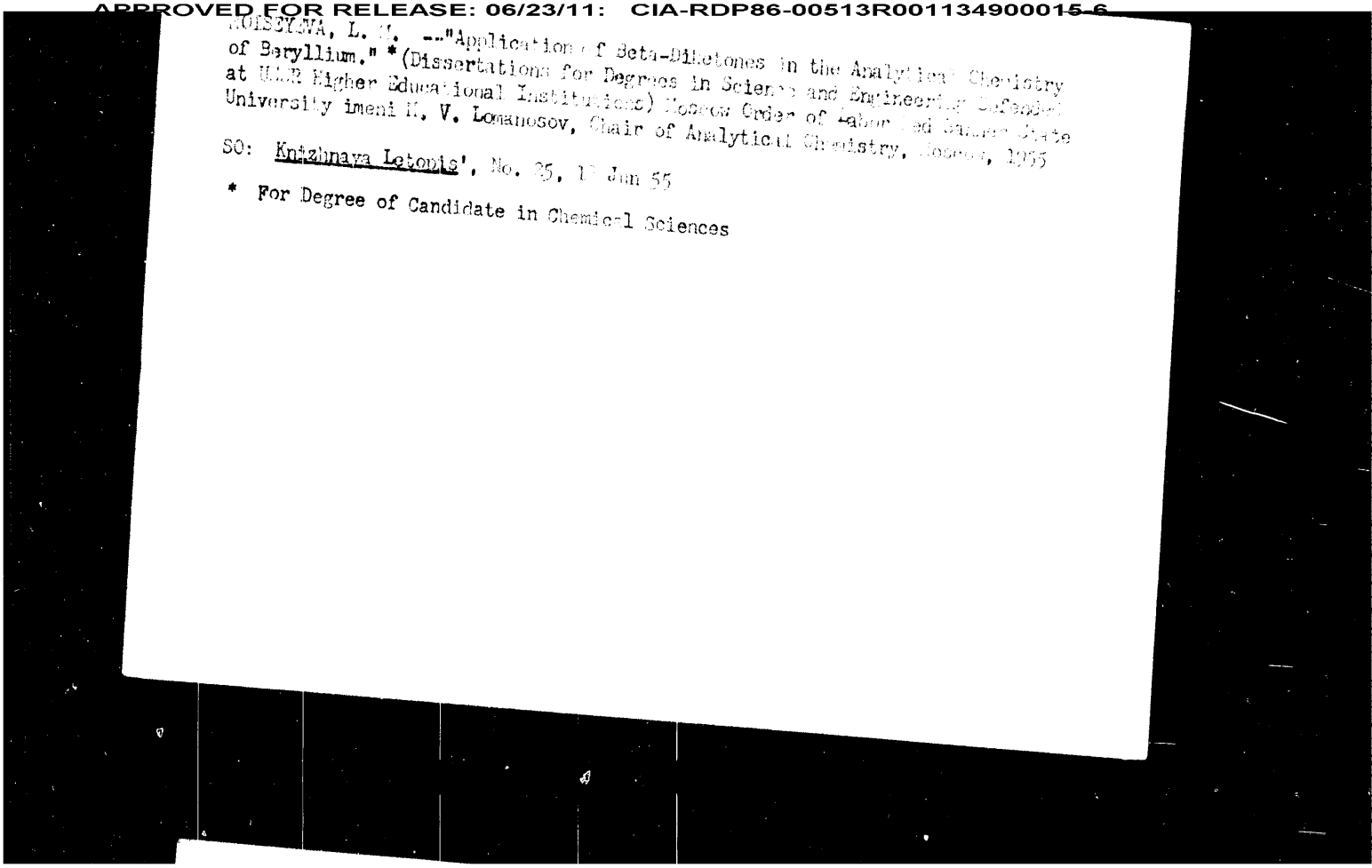
SOV/55-59-1-24/28

TITLE: Complex Compounds of Beryllium With β-Diketones

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Moskovskogo universiteta. Seriya matematiki, mekhaniki, astronomii, fiziki, khimii, 1959, Nr 1, pp 203-210 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The complex compounds of beryllium with diketones of the types CH_3-CO-CH_2-CO-R (I) and CH_3-CO-CHR-CO-CH_3 (II) formed the subject of this article. Their properties were compared with those of compounds of these types with other elements. The β-diketones were obtained by condensation of acetic acid ethyl ether with acetone and various other ketones, by condensation of acetic anhydride with these ketones and by direct alkylation of sodium salts of acetyl acetone (Table 1: molecular weight, boiling point, enol content (%), water solubility). The absorption spectra of these compounds and of the complex compounds of Be were taken. The complex compounds of Be were crystallized out of an aqueous solution of beryllium sulfate and diketone. The pH-value that is most convenient for precipitation of the complexes was found by potentiometric titration (Fig 2). The pH-range of the diketones (I) was lower and somewhat wider

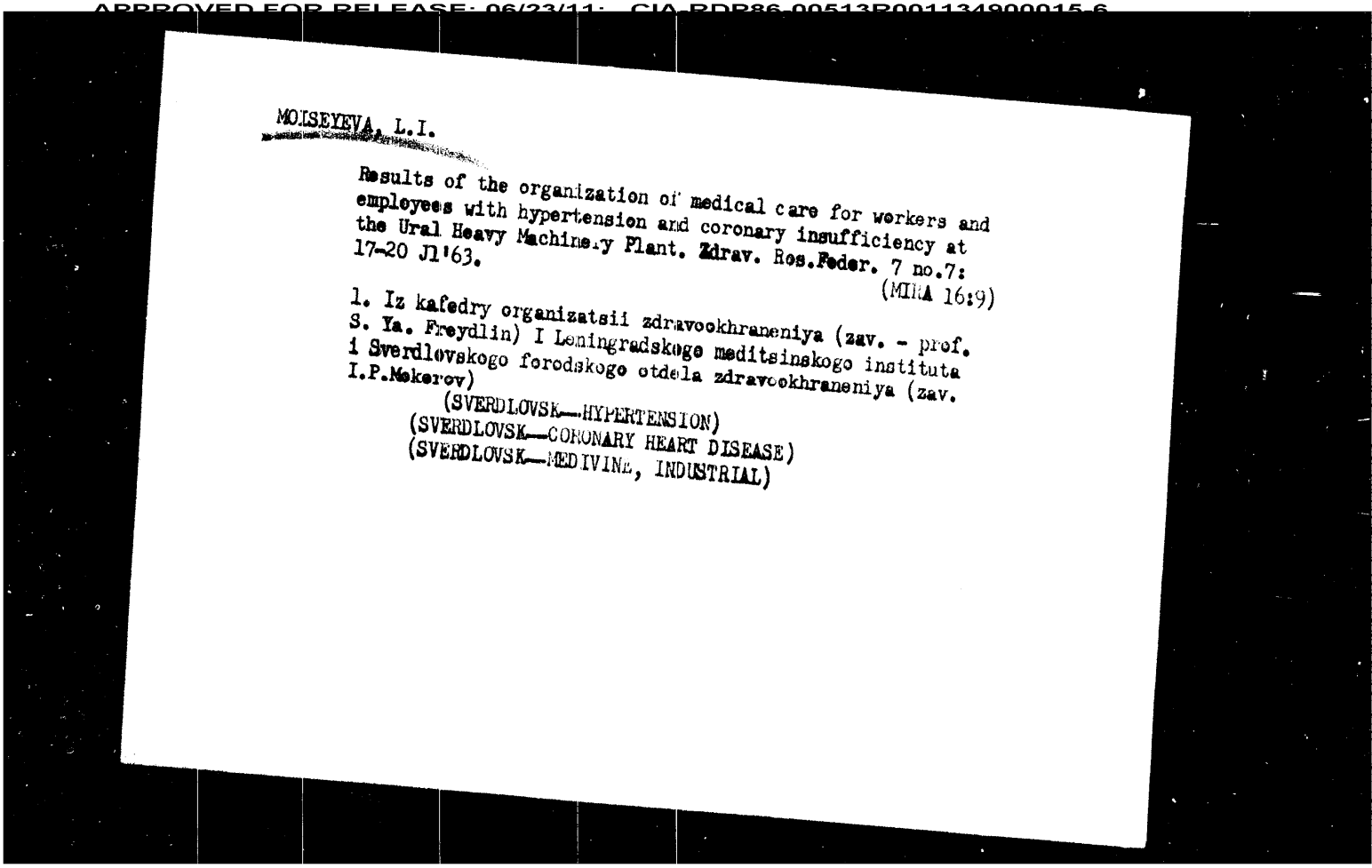
Card 1/2



ROIZENMAN, L. Ya. --"Application of Beta-Diketones in the Analytical Chemistry of Beryllium." * (Dissertations for Degrees in Science and Engineering Defended at U.S.S.R Higher Educational Institutions) Moscow Order of Labor Red Banner State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov, Chair of Analytical Chemistry, Moscow, 1955

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 25, 17 Jun 55

* For Degree of Candidate in Chemical Sciences



MOISEYEVA, L.I.

Results of the organization of medical care for workers and employees with hypertension and coronary insufficiency at the Ural Heavy Machinery Plant. Zdrav. Ros.Feder. 7 no.7: 17-20 Jl'63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Iz kafedry organizatsii zdravookhraneniya (zav. - prof. S. Ya. Freydlin) I Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Sverdlovskogo gorodskogo otdela zdravookhraneniya (zav. I.P.Makarov)

(SVERDLOVSK—HYPERTENSION)
(SVERDLOVSK—CORONARY HEART DISEASE)
(SVERDLOVSK—MEDICINE, INDUSTRIAL)

MOISEYEVA, L.I. (Krasnodar)

Temporary disability in some cardiovascular diseases in the Ural Heavy Engineering Plant. Sovet. zdravookhr. 5:11-14 '63
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz kafedry organizatsii zdravookhraneniya (zav. - prof. S.Ya. Freydlin) I Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Sverdlovskogo gorodskogo otdela zdravookhraneniya (zav. I.P. Mokerov).

MOISEYEVA, L.I.

Materials on a study of some cardiovascular diseases in an urban population. Zdrav.Ros.Feder. 6 no.9:13-16 S '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Iz kafedry organizatsii zdravookhraneniya (zav. - prof. S.Ya. Freydlin) I Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Sverdlovskogo gorodskogo otdela zdravookhraneniya (zav. Ye.I.Milyutina).
(SVERDLOVSK--CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM--DISEASES)

KHALTURIN, A.I.; MOISEYEVA, K.Ye.

Selfheating of coal. Izv.AN Kazakh.SSSR. Ser.khim. no.10: 81-90 '56. (MLRA 9:12)

(Combustion, Spontaneous)

MOISEYEVA, K.N.

Roentgenologic characteristics of various forms of [illegible]. Ortop., travm. i protez. 25 no.3:38-44 Mr '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Iz rentgenologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - Ye.E.A[illegible]) Ukrainskogo instituta ortopedii i travmatologii imeni Sitenko ([illegible] - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. N.P.Novachenko). Adres avtora: Kiyev[illegible], Pushkinskaya ul., d.80, Institut ortopedii i travmatologii.

SHTROMBERG, B.I.; MIROSHNICHENKO, A.M.; MOYSEYEVA, Kh.M.; KRIVOKON', Yu.G.; BRUK, A.S.; VOLKOVA, Z.A.; GEYD, G.P.; OBUKHOVSKIY, Ya.M.

Investigation of the coals of the Lvov-Volyn' Basin. Koks i khim. no.1:12-17 '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Ukrainskiy uglekhimicheskiy institut (for Shtromberg, Miroshnichenko, Moyseyeva, Krivokon'). 2. Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut (for Bruk, Volkova, Geyd, Obukhovskiy).
(Lvov-Volyn' Basin--Coal)

MIROSHNICHENKO, A.M., SHTROMBERG, B.I., GARBAR, A.K., MOISEYEVA, Kh. M., STRUYEV, M.I., SAVKOVA, V.P., CHUGUNOVA, A. Ye.

Technological properties of lower carboniferous coals in the Western Donets Basin. Koks i khim. no.3:3-8 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Trest "Ukruglegeologiya" (for Struyev, Savkova, Chugunova).
2. Ukrainskiy uglekhimicheskiy institut (for Miroshnichenko, Shtromberg, Garbar, Moiseyeva).
(Donets Basin--Coal)

68-8-1/23

Petrographic Separation and Separate Crushing of the Donet's Coals and Coal Blends.

according to the Savako scheme (crushing to <4mm, screening on 2mm mesh size screens, the fraction 4-2mm containing a large proportion of durite is recrushed to <1mm and remixed with <2mm fraction) improves the physical properties of coke. There are 3 tables, 1 figure and 4 references, 3 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: UKhIN.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

MOISEYEVA, KH. M.

68-8-1/23

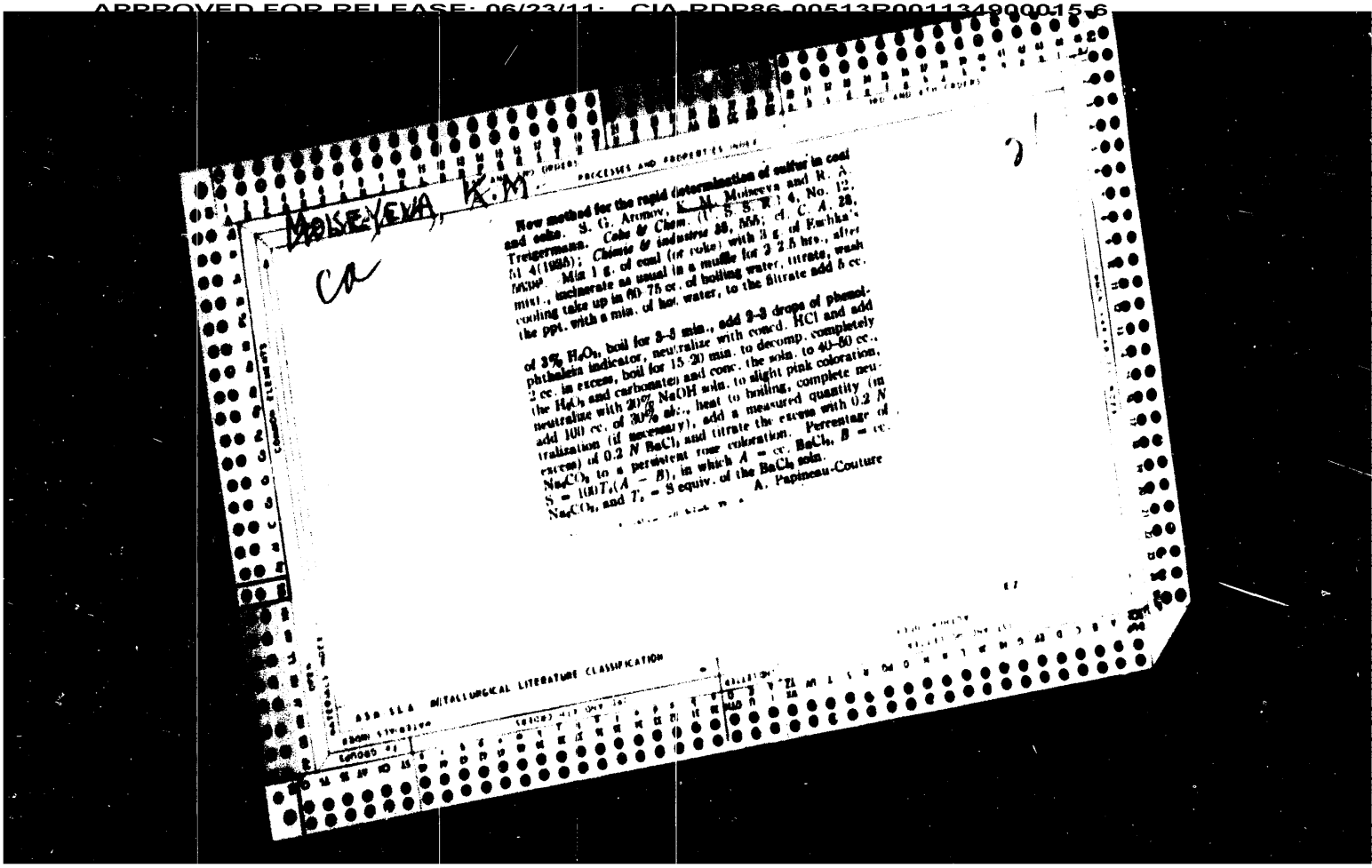
AUTHORS: Aronov, S. G., Doctor of Technical Sciences, and Moiseyeva, Kh.M., Candidate of Chemical Sciences

TITLE: Petrographic Separation and Separate Crushing of the Donets Coals and Coal Blends. (Petrograficheskaya separatsiya i razdel'noye drobleniye Donetskikh ugley i shikht).

PERIODICAL: Koks i Khimiya, 1957, No. 8, pp. 3-7 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The distribution of macrocomponents in some characteristic types of the Donets coals of different degree of metamorphosis and the technological properties of these components were studied. The following three groups of coals were investigated G6, Zh21 and OS6 (table 1). During the investigation various schemes of coal preparation for coking, including schemes for petrographic separation and crushing of coals individually were tested. (Diagram). Coals were investigated under laboratory conditions and coking experiments were carried out in boxes placed in ovens on the Kharkov Coke Oven Works. The coking period 14 hours, temperature of control flues from coke side 1375-1380°C. Properties of coarse and fine fractions of G6 coals from three different mines, Zh21 coal and the coal blend made from,%: G-30, K-20 and OS-20 are given in table 2. Properties of cokes produced are given in table 3. On the basis of the results obtained , it is concluded that crushing of gas coals separately

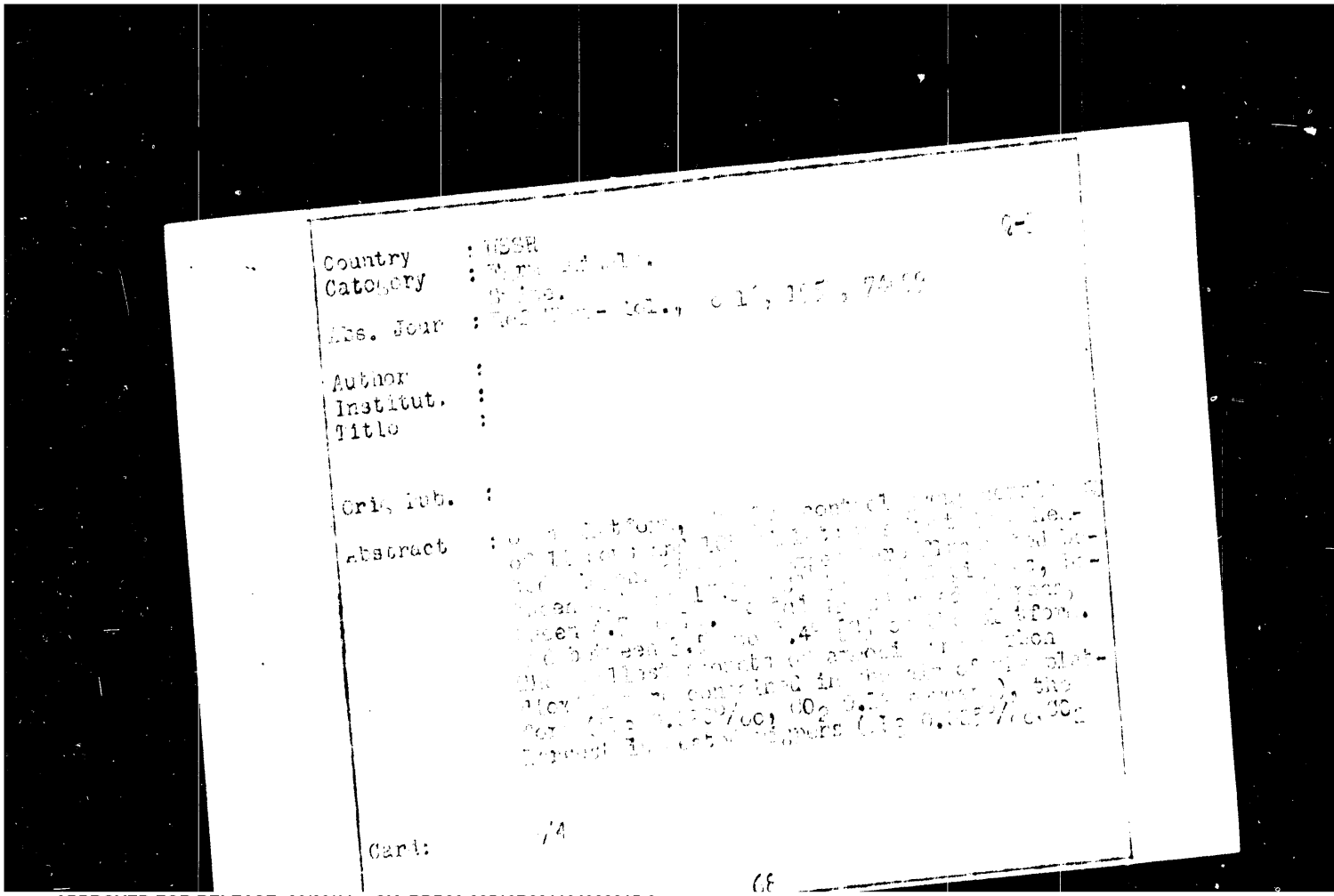
Card 1/2



Orig Pub.

Abstract : 0.22 percent). The absolute humidity of the air was lowest on the platform. The low temperature of the platform produced a lesser weight of the heart, lungs, kidneys, of inner and cutaneous fat, of skin and blood, and a denser hair cover in the piglets. At 4 month, the piglets of the 1st group presented an average live weight of 30.4 kg, of the 2nd group 30.6 kg and of the 3rd group 28.2 kg; correspondingly, fodder expenditure was 3.60, 3.84, and 4.1[illegible] kg of feed units per 1 kg of pig gain.

Card: 3/4



Country : USSR
Category :
Abs. Jour :
Author :
Institut. :
Title :

Orig. Pub. :

Abstract :

Card: 1/4

68

MOISEYEVA, K. I.

MOISEYEVA, K. I. : "Material on raising pigs in the winter in unheated buildings under the conditions of the northwest of the USSR." Leningrad Veterinary Inst, Min Higher Education USSR. Leningrad, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Agricultural Sciences.)

Knizhnaya letopis', No. 31, 1956. Moscow.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900015-6

S/137/62/000/005/148/150
A052/A101

AUTHORS: Sukhenko, K. A., Filatov, F. I., Moiseyeva, K. A., Galonov, P. P. Metelina, L. D.

TITLE: Determination of boron in Ni alloys

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 5, 1962, 6, abstract 5Д40 (V sb. "Fotoelektr. metody spektr. analiza", Moscow, Oborongiz, 1961, 82-86)

TEXT: To determine B, ИСП -28 (ISP-28) medium-dispersion quartz spectrograph and ДФС-13 (DFS-13) spectrograph were used. In the same samples B was determined also by the photoelectric method on a multichannel quantometer under low-voltage arc conditions. For a sample with 0.02% B the mean arithmetic error is ± 6%. The results obtained by photoelectric and photographic methods coincide well with the results of a chemical analysis.

L. Vorob'yeva

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

S/137/62/000/005/146/150
A052/A101

AUTHORS: Sukhenko, K. A., Filatov, F. I., Galonov, P. P., Moiseyeva, K. A., Metelina, L. D.

TITLE: An analysis of Al alloys on a multichannel quantometer

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 5, 1962, 6, abstract 5K56 (V sb. "Fotoelektr. metody spektr. analiza", Moscow, Oborongiz, 1961, 44-66)

TEXT: A preliminary experience in analyzing AMr (AMg) and duralumin alloys by means of a multichannel quantometer of ARL company is reported. It is recommended to use graphite and carbon electrodes dressed in the form of semi-sphere and truncated cone, depending on the object of investigation. To increase the accuracy of the analysis, the room where the quantometer is placed must have an air conditioning installation securing temperature fluctuations of $\pm$ 0.5°C. For a quick analysis cast electrodes 6-8 mm in diameter are suitable as samples, and also samples in the form of drawn wire and disks. The accuracy of determination is 1-2%.

L. Vorob'yeva

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

S/081/62/000/016/007/043
B168/B186

Photoelectric methods of analysis...

photographic method. Analysis for 11 elements takes 6-8 min. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

S/081/62/000/016/007/043
B168/B186

AUTHORS: Sukhenko, K. A., Moiseyeva, K. A., Tishin, I. G., Bakanov, D. G., Metelina, L. D., Al'tman, T. D.

TITLE: Photoelectric methods of analysis and their use in the inspection of metals

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 16, 1962, 119, abstract 16D106 (In collection: Fotoelektr. metody spektr. analiza. M., Oborongiz, 1961, 5-19)

TEXT: Operational results of the Soviet quantometer ДФС-10 (DFS-10) for the analysis of alloys based on Al, Mg, Ni, Ti and Fe are given. A brief description of the apparatus is followed by a list of the analytical lines and concentration ranges and by a description of the analytical conditions for various alloys; many calibration curves and tables are given showing the reproducibility of determinations of the elements. The mean random error in each case is calculated from 20-40 repeat determinations under various conditions (light source, polarity, material of support electrode, etc.). This method is shown to give greater analytical accuracy than the

Card 1/2

ALPATOV, M.S.; GALOSHOV, P.P.; SUKHENKO, K.A.; PAL'KOVA, O.B.; Prinimali uchastiye: METELKINA, L.D.; NOSENKOVA, K.A.; TISHIN, I.G.

Determination of the oxygen and nitrogen content in solid specimens of molybdenum and chromium by the spectrum analysis method. Trudy Kom. anal. khim. 12:288-297 '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Molybdenum--Analysis) (Chromium--Analysis)
(Spectrum analysis)

The Analysis of Light and Refractory Alloys and Steels for Photoelectrical Methods SOV/48-23-9-25/57

IG-2, and a generator with electronically controlled ignition developed at the Fizicheskiy institut imeni P. N. Lebedeva AN SSSR (Institute of Physics imeni P. N. Lebedev of the AN USSR)were used as a light source. The results obtained by experiments carried out by means of the IG-2 generator and the electronically controlled generator are shown in table 4 together with the general experimental conditions. There are 2 figures, 4 tables and 3 Soviet references.

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900015-6

shows the lines which were measured, as well as the concentration interval of the alloy elements, and the error in determination. Investigations were carried out of aluminum alloys with respect to magnesium, zinc, silicon, and copper, as well as of magnesium alloys to aluminum. The diagrams for the determination of silicon in the alloys Al-9, Al-5 and duralumin are shifted only little. The third part deals with the analysis of steels. These steels were investigated with regard to content of tungsten, chromium, manganese, and silicon, and table 7 gives the measured lines in Å, the width of the gap, the concentration intervals, and the errors in determination. It is found that, in the experiments carried out, no re-sharpening of the samples was necessary after the determination of an element, and that a considerable shortening of the time needed for the analyses was possible. The last part deals with the application of photoelectrical attachments in the spectrograph of the type ISP-22 for the analysis of aluminum- and magnesium alloys. Here, the emission within the range of wavelengths of 2900-2000 Å is recorded by means of a Geiger-Mueller counter. An arc generator of the type DG-1, the spark generator of the type

SOV/58-23-9-25/57

24(7), 9(7)

AUTHORS: Sukhenko, K. A., Moiseyeva, K. A., Metelina, L. D., Tishin, I. G., Penkina, N. V., Bakanov, D. G.

TITLE: The Analysis of Light and Refractory Alloys and Steels for Photoelectrical Methods

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1959, Vol 23, Nr 9, pp 1107 - 1110 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: As in photoelectric stylometers only a successive determination of elements is possible, the authors worked out a method of analysis permitting the determination of several elements. In the first part of the present paper the results obtained by the analyses of nickel alloys are dealt with. Table 1 shows the experimental conditions (amperage, spark-gap, material of the lower electrode, and spark width). It turned out that, in the case of several series of measurements, which were carried out on different days, parallel shifts and slight variations of the inclination of the calibration lines could be observed, the causes of which could not be explained. Further, an influence exercised by "third" elements was found to exist. In the second part aluminum- and magnesium alloys are described. Table 2

Card 1/3

The Analysis of Some Elements in Alloys With the Aid of the Photoelectric Stylometer

32-24-6-17/44

preparation and fixing of the sample exercise a considerable influence upon the accuracy of the results of the analysis. Determination of magnesium, zinc and copper in duraluminum B-95 and AMG and the determination of aluminum in a magnesium alloy showed, in addition to the results obtained by the aforementioned analyses, that the stylometer FES -1 can be used for the quantitative determination of elements in steels as well as in aluminum and nickel alloys. The error limits are given. Analysis, if the calibration curve is used, is said to take about 4 minutes. There are 2 figures and 1 table.

1. Alloys--Analysis 2. Spectrum analyzers---Performance

Card 2/2

AUTHORS: Sukhenko, K.A., Moiseyeva, K.A., Tishin, I.G., Metelina, L.D. 32-24-6-17/44

TITLE: The Analysis of Some Elements in Alloys With the Aid of the Photoelectric Stylometer (Analiz nekotorykh elementov v splavakh pri pomoshchi fotoelektricheskogo stilometra)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol 24, Nr 6, pp 711-712 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The determination of elements which had hitherto been insufficient when carried out by the photographical methods of spectral analysis, were carried out as e.g., the analysis of aluminum in nickel- and magnesium alloys with high Cu-, Zn- and Mg concentrations in aluminum alloys and a high tungsten content in steels. Experimental conditions are described, from which it may be seen that better results were obtained with a phase heating of 90° and a current of 3 amperes. Control of the stability of the position of the diagrams showed that considerable changes take place in spite of the fact that the temperature fluctuations were only slight. Results of considerable accuracy were obtained by means of carbon-, copper-, and nickel electrodes, in which case, however, calibration curves do not coincide. It was found that the quality of the experimental

Card 1/2

32-11-19/60

The Spectral Analysis of Alloys on a Titanium Basis

{Al 3961.53 {Cr 2843.25 {Al 3092.71 {Cr 2766.54 {Fe 2599.40
{Ti 3989.76 {Ti 2841.94 {Ti 3048.77 {Ti 2841.94 {Ti 2555.99

The analysis was carried out on the following conditions: voltage of the second transformer winding 13 kV, self-induction 0.01, amperage 2 A, annealing 1.5 min., spark spacing 2 mm. This method has already been introduced in industrial plants. There is 1 table.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

Moiseyeva, K.A.

AUTHORS: Moiseyeva, K.A., Sukhenko, K.A., Mladentseva, S.I., 32-11-19/60
Aksenova, A.V.

TITLE: The Spectral Analysis of Alloys on a Titanium Basis (Spektral'nyy analiz splavov na osnove titana)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1957, Vol. 23, Nr 11, pp. 1316-1316 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In this paper a method for the quantitative spectral analysis for the elements Al, Cr, Fe and Si is recommended. Gauges for this purpose were obtained in form of rods of 13 mm diameter by melting in the induction furnace. Special research work showed that for spectral analysis it makes no difference whether the samples are obtained from the melt or forged. The chemical composition of the standard samples was checked according to the data obtained from 5 laboratories, and data relating to their structural uniformity were obtained from 3 special laboratories. Spectral analysis was carried out on a spectrograph with average dispersion by means of the generator IG -2. A carbon rod was used as electrode. For the purpose of determining the content of aluminum, chromium, and iron the following pairs were selected:

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT7004170

an increase of tantalum content from 0.24% to 19.8% in forged specimens resulted in an increase in tensile strength from 607 to 764 Mn/m^2 and elongation from 18 to 25%. It was also found that the tensile and yield strengths of hot-forged specimens were considerably higher than those of specimens annealed at 1250C for 2 hr. This indicates that there was not sufficient time for recrystallization during forging at 800—1200C. Corrosion tests of niobium, tantalum and niobium-tantalum alloys were carried out in various solutions of sulfuric, hydrochloric and nitric acids. It was found that the corrosion rate of the alloys decreases with increased tantalum content. For instance, the corrosion rate of an alloy containing 5% tantalum in a 40% solution of sulfuric acid was 0.09 $g/m^2 \cdot hr$, while that of an alloy containing 30% tantalum was 0.01 $g/m^2 \cdot hr$. Alloys containing not less than 5% tantalum were found to be completely corrosion-resistant in a 20% solution of hydrochloric acid. This high corrosion-resistance of niobium-tantalum alloys is due to the presence of a protective film of mixed tantalum and niobium oxides, such as Ta_2O_5 and Nb_2O_5. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 1 table. [TD]

SUB CODE: 11,20/ SUBM DATE: 27Sep66/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 003/ ATD PRESS: 5115

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AT7004[illegible] SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0178/0190

AUTHOR: Andreyeva, V. V.; Glukhova, A. I.; Dontsov, S. N.; Moiseyeva, I. S.; Mel'nikova, L. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Corrosion resistance, electrochemical and mechanical properties, and microstructure of niobium-tantalum alloys

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut fizicheskoy khimii. Korroziya i zashchita konstruktsionnykh splavov (Corrosion and protection of structural alloys) Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1966, 178-190

TOPIC TAGS: niobium base alloy, tantalum containing alloy, mechanical property, corrosion resistant alloy, recrystallization temperature

ABSTRACT: A series of niobium-tantalum alloys containing 0.24—30.1% of tantalum were cast into ingots and some were forged into bars (7 x 7 mm). To determine the temperature of recrystallization, some of the specimens were annealed for 2 hr at various temperatures. It was found that an increase in tantalum content increases the recrystallization temperature. In specimens containing about 1% tantalum, recrystallization started at 1100C and ended at 1200C, while in those containing 30% tantalum it started at 1200C and ended at 1300C. An increase in tantalum content also increases the strength and ductility of the alloys. For instance,

Card 1/2 UDC: none

MOISEYEVA, I.S.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4164

Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po splavam redkikh metallov. 1st, Moscow, 1957

Redkiye metally i splavy; trudy... (Rare Metals and Alloys; Transactions of the First All-Union Conference on Rare-Metal Alloys) Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1960. 438 p. 3,150 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agencies: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut metallurgii; USSR Komissiya po redkim metallam pri nauchno-tekhnicheskom komitete.

Ed.: I.K. Shapovalov; Ed. of Publishing House: O.M. Kamayeva; Tech. Ed.: P.G. Islent'yeva.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for metallurgical engineers, physicists, and workers in the machine-building and radio-engineering industries. It may also be used by students of schools of higher education.

COVERAGE: The collection contains technical papers which were presented and discussed at the First All-Union Conference on Rare-Metal Alloys, held in the Institute of Metallurgy, Academy of Sciences USSR in November 1957. Results of investigations of rare-metal alloys, titanium, and copper-base alloys with additions of rare metals are presented and discussed along with investigations of rhenium, vanadium, niobium, and their alloys. The effect of rare-earth metals on properties of magnesium alloys and steels is analyzed. The uses of rhenium as a dehydrating catalyst, electroplating material, and material suitable for making plugs for automobile electrical systems are discussed. Also, the effect of the addition of certain elements on the properties of heat-resistant steel is examined and alloys with special physical properties (particularly semiconductive alloys) are discussed. No personalities are mentioned. Soviet and non-Soviet references accompany some of the articles.

PART II. TITANIUM, AND COPPER-BASE ALLOYS WITH RARE-METAL ADDITIONS

SOV/4164

Rare Metals (Cont.)

PART III. RHENIUM, VANADIUM, NIOBIUM, ZIRCONIUM AND ALLOYS BASED ON THEM

Card 4/8

Flashover Along the Surface of a Dielectric During the Passage of Current on Its Opposite Side

57-28-5-33/36

It reaches its maximum, when the distortion of the field caused by the conductor at the external electrodes is greatest. The distortion of the field at a variation of the boundary conditions at the inner face of the isolator, because of the generation of conductivity, can be estimated numerically. As, unfortunately, no more or less complete quantum theory of dielectric flashover exists, it is impossible at present to combine a redistribution of the field near the cathodes with a reduction of U_{fl} in a quantitative way.

The authors thank M. K. Bologa, V. I. Savoskin and N. A. Sivozdrav for their collaboration, and V. I. Zhevoruyeva for the computations for(Figure 13).

There are 13 figures, 1 table and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Elektrotekhnicheskiy institut im. V. I. Lenina, Moskva (Moscow, Electrotechnical Institute imeni V. I. Lenin)

SUBMITTED: July 29, 1957

Card 3/3

1. Dielectrics--Conductivity

cther article. If even a weak spontaneous current is generated in the non-conducting medium adjacent to the dielectric actually a plasma is produced - a medium with a considerable conductivity. In the pressure range ($1 \cdot 10^{-3}$ $2 \cdot 10^{2}$ mm of mercury column), where low U_{fl} were observed, an electrodeless current is generated on the opposite side, if an alternating high voltage is applied to the dielectric. It becomes manifest in a more or less intensive luminosity of the gas. The conductivity produced in this process in the medium adjacent to the dielectric apparently effects the reduction of U_{fl}. At a pressure below $1 \cdot 10^{-4}$ and above $2 \cdot 10^{2}$ mm of mercury column an electrodeless current also exists. It is, however, very small, as an impact ionization is little probable. As can be seen from figures 10 and 11, a conductor (metal) brought in the vicinity of the dielectric, also modifies the flashover voltage on its opposite side. In this instance, the magnitude of the variation of U_{fl} is immediately connected with the potential of this conductor.

AUTHORS: Granovskiy, V. L., Rozanova, N. B., Moiseyeva, I. S. 57-28-5-33/36

TITLE: Flashover Along the Surface of a Dielectric During the Passage of Current on Its Opposite Side (Perekrytiye vdol' poverkhnosti dielektrika pri prokhozhdenii toka s drugoy storony yego)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Tekhnicheskoy Fiziki, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr 5, pp. 1108-1117 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors determined and measured a considerable reduction of the flashover voltage along the surface of a solid dielectric bordering on the gas. It can be assumed, that the reduction of the voltage (Figures 4 and 5) is caused by a distortion of the field because of the conductivity near the dielectric. Another cause for the reduction of U_{fl} could be represented by a short-term increase of the resulting voltage, which acts on the investigated domain because of the formation of a turbulence field at the passage of a strong current with a short rise time. Corresponding experiments are described in an

Card 1/3

MOISEYEVA, I.G.

Lipid and cholesterol content in eggs of the Russian White Hen as related to its productivity. Trudy Inst. gen. no.33:119-128 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

MOISEYEVA, I.G.

Chemical composition of chicken eggs, their nutritive and biologic value for man. Trudy Inst. gen. no.30:357-375 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

BOGATYREVA, S.A.; ZNAMENSKAYA, M.P.; KUSHNER, Kh.F.; MOISEYEVA, I.G.; TOLOKONNIKOVA, Ye.V.

Introduction of foreign desoxyribonucleic acid into the organism of a hen. Dokl.AN SSSR 136 no.5:1213-1215 F '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Institut biokhimii im. A.N.Bakha AN SSSR i Institut genetiki AN SSSR. Predstavleno akad. N.M.Sisakyanom.
(Desoxyribonucleic acid) (Poultry)

KUSHNER, Kh.F.; TOLOKONNIKOVA, Ye.V.; MOISEYEVA, I.G.; BOGATYREVA, S.A.; ZNAMENSKAYA, M.P.

Introduction of heterologous desoxyribonucleic acid in hens. Trudy Inst. gen. no.28:350-358 '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(DESOXYRIBONUCLEIC ACID) (POULTRY)

TOLOKONNIKOVA, Ye.V.; MOISEYEVA, I.G.; BOGATYREVA, S.A.

Changes in the color of feathers in the progeny of hens resulting from the transfusion of different components of alien blood. Zhur. ob. biol. 22 no.1:66-73 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Institute of Genetics, U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences.
(BLOOD—TRANSFUSION) (COLOR OF BIRDS)

KUSHNER, Kh.F.; TOLOKONNIKOVA, Ye.V.; MOISEYEVA, I.G.

Effect of the transfusion of different components of alien blood on the plumage type of the progeny in chickens. Trudy Inst. gen. no. 27:145-153 '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Poultry) (Blood--Transfusion)

MOISEYEVA, I.G.

Variation and inheritance of some indices of the quality of eggs of Russian white hens. Truly Inst. gen. no.31:302-308 '[illegible].
(MIRA 17:9)

TOLOKONNIKOVA, Ye.V.; MOISHYEVA, I.G.

Effect of heterogenous blood transfusions on the progeny of hens.
Trudy Inst. gen. no.24:372-384 '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(POULTRY BREEDING) (BLOOD--TRANSFUSION)

MOISEEVA I. G.

USSR/General Biology - Genetics B-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 2, 1958, No 4887

Author : Panfilova, E.V., Moiseeva, I.G.

Inst : Not Given

Title : Experiments on Blood Transfusion in Animals

Orig Pub : Biol. v shkole, 1957, No 1, 79-83

Abstract : A brief report of studies by P.M. Sopikov, N.I. Novikov, K.V. Vatti, K. Bratanov, A.M. Gromov and P.I. Feoktistov and Kh. F. Kushner on blood transfusion in chickens, ducks, and turkeys, with a view toward their vegetative hybridization.

Card : 1/1

POTAPOV, V.M.; TERENT'YEV, A.P.; MOISEYENKA, L.S.

Spectrophotometric analysis. Report No.5: Determination of o-methoxybenzaldehyde in the presence of [illegible]. Zhur. anal. khim. 20 no.6:729-732 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy [illegible] imeni [illegible].

POTAPOV, V.M.; MOISEYEVA, G.P.; TERENT'YEV, A.P.

Optically active reagents for the carbonyl group. Vest.Mosk. un. Ser. 2: Khim. 18 no.4:28-29 Jl-Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Kafedra organicheskoy khimii Moskovskogo universiteta.
(Carbonyl group) (Spectropolarimetry)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900015-6

POTAPOV, V.M.; MOISEYEVA, G.P.; TERENT'YEV, A.P.

Spectropolarimetric analysis. Report No.1: Quantitative determination of furfural and salicylaldehyde. Zhur. anal. khim. 17 no.2:275-277 F '62.

(MIRA 15:10)

The Amperometric Titration of Cobalt with Potassium Ferric Cyanide with Rotating Micro-Platinum Electrode 32-2-4/60

50-fold of that of cobalt) is made impossible and that it permits the presence of an amount of copper up to 10-times as great, as well as of an amount of iron^{3+} and chromium of up to 20 times as much. The addition of citric acid makes possible a titration in the presence of greater amounts of lead (150-fold) and bismuth (80-fold). Sodiumsulfosalicylate proved to be a good complex former for iron and other metals, while chromium with ammoniumpersulfate can be oxidized to dichromate, on which occasion cobalt can not be oxidized. Chromate-, as well as zinc- and cadmium ions do not disturb the cobalt titration. There are 1 figure, 3 tables, and 6 references, 3 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Central Asian State University imeni V. I. Lenin (Sredneaziatskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni V. I. Lenina)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2 1. Cobalt-Determination 2. Potassium ferric cyanide-Applications 3. Titration

MOISEYEVA, Z. P.

AUTHORS: Zhdanov, A. K., Khadeyev, V. A., Moiseyeva, Z. P. 32-2-4/60

TITLE: The Amperometric Titration of Cobalt With Potassium Ferric Cyanide with Rotating Micro-Platinum Electrode (Amperometricheskoye titrovaniye kobal'ta ferritsianidom kaliya na ustanovke s vrashchayushchimsya platinovym mikroelektrodom)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol. 24, Nr 2, pp. 137-140 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The experimental conditions of the method mentioned in the title were investigated and the authors found that up to 0,1 - 0, 065 mg of cobalt can be titrated with sufficient exactness. The presence of other anions does not disturb titration, as can be seen from a table, even when it is present to the 50 - 100 fold concentration of cobalt. Also the action of other metal ions was studied and it was found that by means of the addition of tartaric acid as complex former the partial precipitation of nickel with ferric cyanide (at nickel concentrations amounting to more than the

Card 1/2

KAGARMANOV, A.Kh.; MOISEYEVA, E.G.

Faunal finds in the fossil-free lower Carboniferous terrigenous strata of the Kalba Range and the western part of the southern Altai. Dokl. AN SSSR 139 no.5:1187-1189 Ag '61.
(MIRA 14:8)

1. Leningradskaya kameral'naya gruppa Altayskoy geologos"yemochnoy ekspeditsii. Predstavleno akademikom D.V. Nalivkinym.
(Altai Mountains—Paleontology, Stratigraphic)

DVOYRIN, M.S.; ZAMBORG, L.Ya.; MOISEYEVA, D.N.

Determination of urinary phthivazide as a control method in the chemotherapy of tuberculosis. Sov.med. 25 no.6:135 Je '61.
(MIRA 15:1)

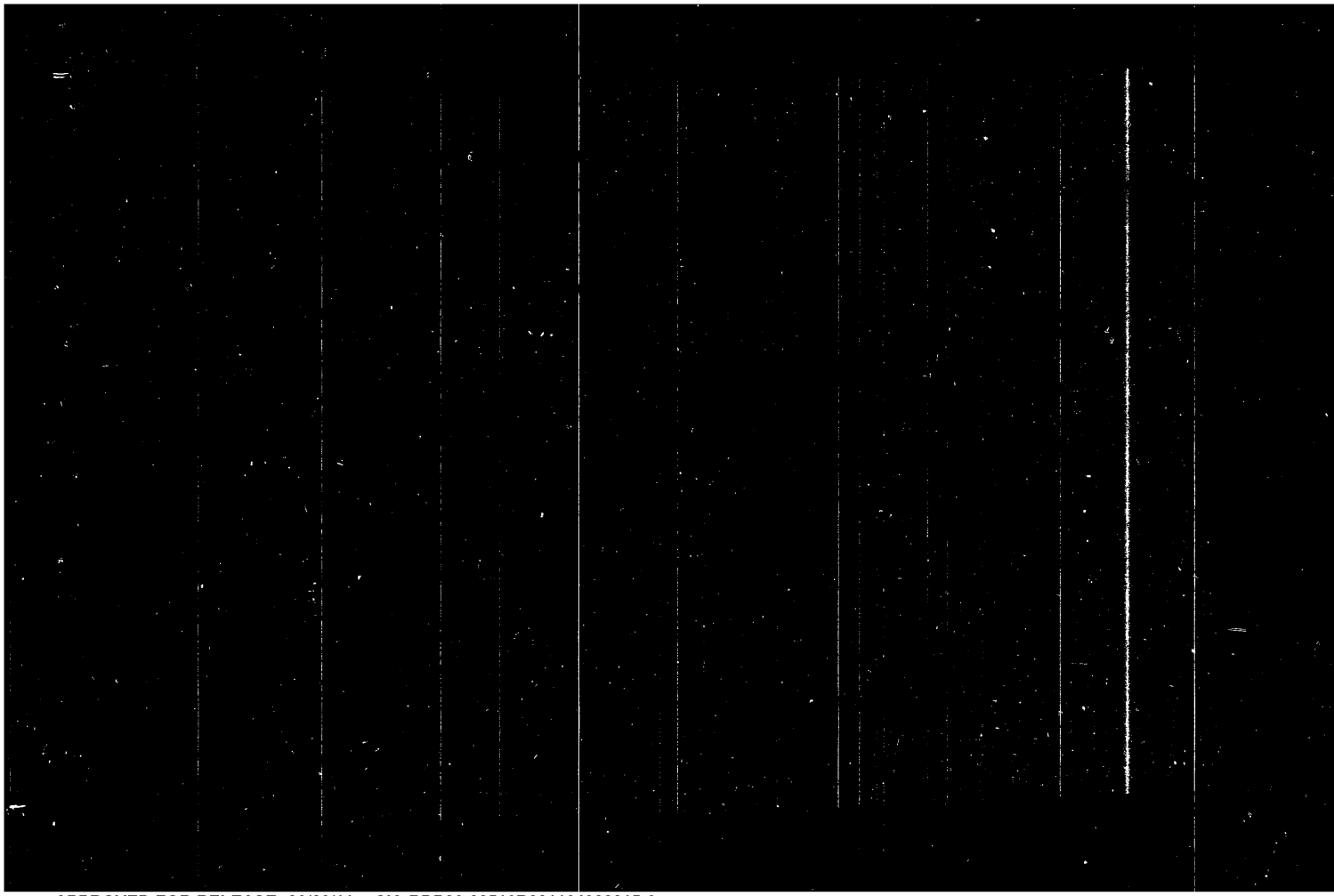
1. Iz Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza (dir. - dotsent A.S.Mamolat) i Chernigovskogo oblastnogo tuberkuleznogo dispansera (glavnyy vrach L.Ya. Zamborg).
(TUBERCULOSIS) (CHEMOTHERAPY)
(PHTHIVAZIDE)

MOISEYEVA, A.Ye.

Results of compound treatment of paradentosis. Trudy 1-go MMI 44:145-148 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

SEDACHEV, V.M.; NESMELOV, V.V.; MOISEYEVA, A.S.; LEBEDEVA, N.M.; KUZNETSOVA, I.M.; LATYPOV, R.Sh.; TERPILOVSKIY, N.N.; MAMINOV, O.V.

Oxidation of paraffin in a foam state. Khim. i tekh. topl. i masel 8 no.5:18-22 My '63. (MIRA 16:8)



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900015-6

MOISHYNVA, A. I.

Diatoms of upper Tertiary sediments in the area of Lake Khanka and the Suyfun River and their stratigraphic value. Inform. sbor. VSEGEI no.10:121-138 '59. (MIRA 13:12)
(Khanka Lake region--Diatoms)
(Suyfun Valley--Diatoms)

AVDEYENKO, V.P.; KOLOSOVA, L.P.; OBORINA, Z.I.; MOISEYEVA, A.G.

Determining pyridine bases in the mother liquor by the ultraviolet absorption spectrum. Koks i khim. no.7:53-54 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. TSentral'naya zavodskaya laboratoriya Magnitogorskogo metallurgicheskogo kombinata.
(Pyridine bases—Absorption spectra)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900015-6

AVDEYENKO, V.P.; KOLOSOVA, L.P.; OBORINA, Z.I.; MOISEYEVA, A.G.

Determination of phenols in water from their ultraviolet absorption spectra. Koks i khim. no.3:49-50 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.
(Phenols—Spectra)

MOISEYEVA, A.A. (Leningrad)

250 years of service to science; anniversary of the Library of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. Priroda 53 no.10:113-115 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

MOISEYEVA, A.

AUTHOR: Tolokonnikova, A. and Moiseyeva, A. 25-9-39/40

TITLE: Vegetative Hybridization of Animals (Vegetativnaya gibridizatsiya zhivotnykh)

PERIODICAL: Nauka i Zhizn', 1957, # 9, p 63 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article deals with the development of new fowl varieties by exchanging the albumens in eggs as recommended by S.I. Bogolyubskiy, coworker of the Pushkin Scientific Research Laboratory for the Breeding of Livestock. Similar experiments have already been made by numerous other scientists in the USSR and abroad. Hens that were hatched from eggs with partly exchanged albumen showed better growth, an increase in weight compared with the average, a change in constitution and a high egglaying capability.

ASSOCIATION: Institut genetiki Akademii nauk SSSR (Genetics Institute of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

On a Two-Dimensional Linear Problem of Generalized Hydrodynamics 2o-3-14/59

solution is compared with the experiment in a diagram. The conclusions found in this work are valid for monatomic gases in Boltzmann approximation. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 9 references, 3 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov, Moscow (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M. V. Lomonosova)

PRESENTED: June 19, 1957, by N. N. Bogolyubov, Academician

SUBMITTED: July 2, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900015-6

On a Two-Dimensional Linear Problem of Generalized Hydrodynamics 20-3-14/59

dimensionless relative velocity of the molecules. g is expanded here according to the generalized Hermite-polynomials. Then equations for the momenta are given. These equations here are called the equations of generalized hydrodynamics for the description of fast processes. For the solution of the planar linear problem of the propagation of small perturbations with regard to the processes of transport of momentum and energy 6 quantities are necessary. Also equations for small differences from the equilibrium are given. The dispersion equation, which at given frequency corresponds to this equation, is written down. The results of the numerical solution are given in a table. From other here given formulae terms are obtained for the adiabatic velocity of sound and for the velocity and attenuation of the "thermal waves". From the investigation of the equations which are given here the following results: The first solution - "the acoustic branch" - gives the translation dispersion of the sound and describes the limit of propagation of ultrasound in monoatomic gases in dependence on various parameters. A secundary solution gives an as well complete description of the "thermal waves. Obviously a third solution is not realized practically. The first

Card 2/3

MOISEYEV-OL'KHOVSKIY, I.I.

AUTHOR: Moiseyev-Ol'khovskiy, I. I. 20-3-14/59

TITLE: On a Two-Dimensional Linear Problem of Generalized Hydrodynamics (Ob odnoy ploskoy lineynoy zadache obobshchennoy gidrodinamiki)

PERIODICAL: Doklady AN SSSR, 1958, Vol. 118, Nr 3, pp. 466-471 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: N. N. Bogolyubov (reference 1) showed that the kinetic equation by Boltzmann is the first approximation in the Bogolyubov chain with regard to the quantity n/n_0 (n - density of the particles, $n_0 = 1/r_0^3$, whereby r_0 denotes the constant of the short radius of action). Here the "momentum method" is investigated. For this purpose the author ascertains an equation for the momenta of the unitary distribution function without application of Maxwell's transformation equation or of the conservation theorem of a continous medium. The author rather starts only with the Boltzmann equation and with the known conditions of normalisation. Here the author expresses the Boltzmann equation and the conditions of normalisation by means of the dimensionless distribution function ζ and by the

Card 1/3

SUBJECT USSR / PHYSICS CARD 1 / 2 PA - 1572
AUTHOR MOISEEV-OL'CHOVSKIJ, I.I.
TITLE On a Method of Determining Unstationary Solutions of BOLTZMANN'S Kinetic Equation.
PERIODICAL Žurn.eksp.i teor.fis, 31, fasc.2, 238-243 (1956)
Issued: 10 / 1956

The here discussed method is not subject to the restrictions of the CHAPMAN-ENSKOG method. For the determination of solutions which differ greatly from the quasiequilibrium solutions of BOLTZMANN'S equation the CHAPMAN-ENSKOG method is not suited, but the "moment method" is. This method is here transformed, and as the zero-th approximation the stationary solution of BOLTZMANN'S equation is taken. The first approximation then furnishes the deviations of density, velocity, and temperature from the stationary distribution, and besides it supplies the corresponding viscous tensions and the thermal flow. The conditions for the application of this method are given as also the kinetic equation by BOLTZMANN, the equation system of successive approximations, and the normalization conditions for the required function f. Next, the equation in first approximation is written down, on which occasion the dimensionless functions and variables are used; the solution is then set up as a development according to HERMITE polynomials. For the development coefficients $\alpha^{(m)}$ of this development a system of linear differential equations is obtained. The first and second term of the development is written down. The system of linear equations is equivalent to BOLTZMANN'S equation in first approximation. Next,

INSTITUTION: Moscow State University.

VINNIK, M.I.; MOISEYEV, Yu.V.; PALAGINA, I.V.

Kinetics and the mechanism of N-butyrolactam hydrolysis in potassium hydroxide solutions. Kin. i kat. 5 no.2:253-262 Mr-Ap '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.

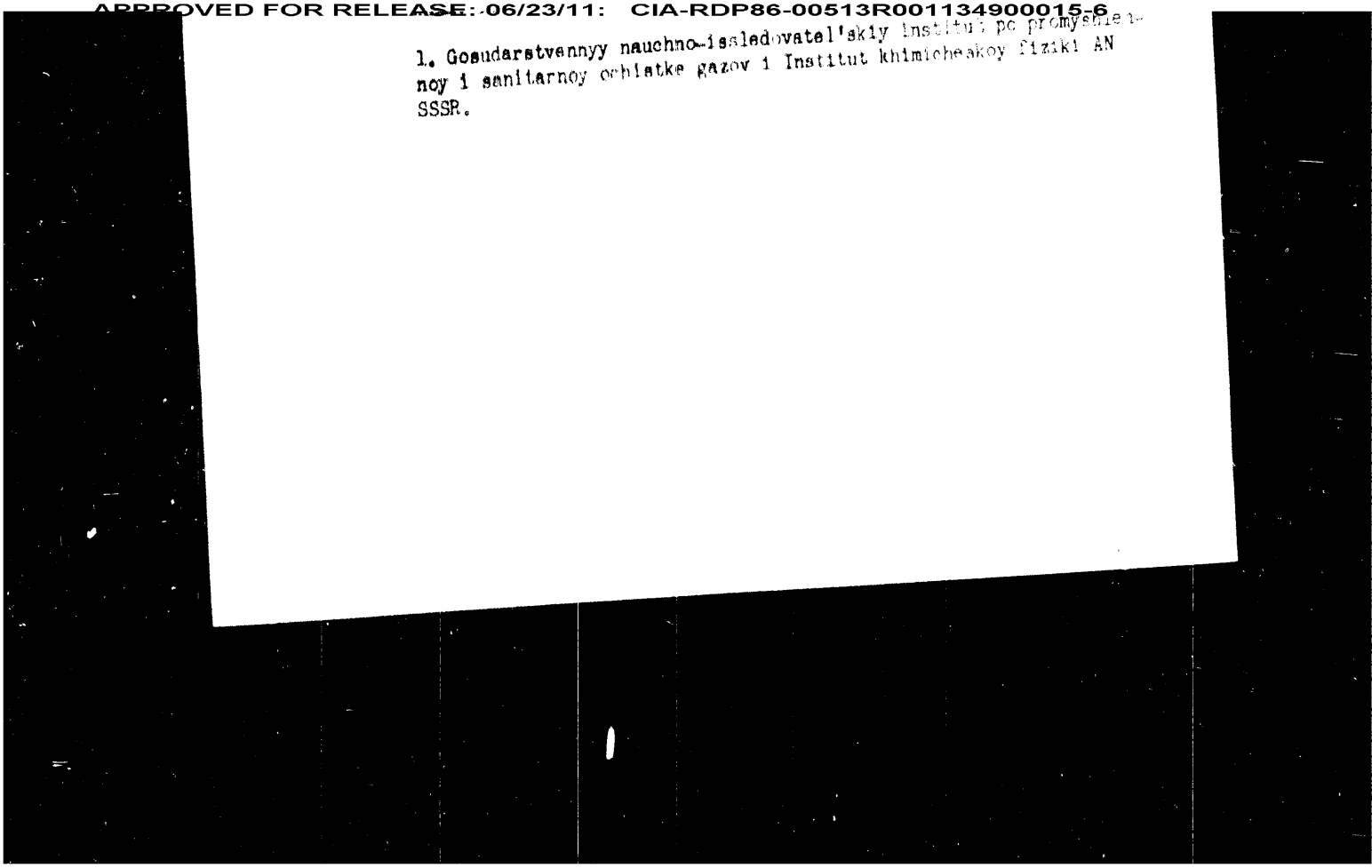
MOISEYEV, Yu.V.

Formation of graphite in cast iron. Lit. proizv. no.9:46 S '64.
(MIRA 18:10)

MOISEYEV, Yu.V.; ORLOV, I.G.; VINNIK, M.I.

Effect of nonelectrolytes on the infrared spectrum of water. Part 1: Hydration of butyrolactam in aqueous, alkaline, and acid solutions. Zhur. struk. khim. 6 no.3:387-390 My-Je '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.



1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po promyshlen-
noy i sanitarnoy ochistke gazov i Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN
SSSR.

LAZAREV, V.I.; MOISEYEV, Yu.V.; GOLYAND, S.M. (Moscow)

Hydrolysis of carbon disulfide in alkali solutions. Zhur. fiz. khim. 39 no.2:376-380 F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR i Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po promyshlennoy i sanitarnoy ochistke gazov.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900015-6

MOISEYEV, Yu.V.; PAKHRAKH, F.Ya.; VINNIK, M.I. (Moscow)

Kinetics of hydrolysis of N-methylacetamide in KOH aqueous solutions. Zhur. fiz. khim. 37 no.4:784-790 Ap '63.
(MIRA 16:6)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut khimicheskoy fiziki.

MOISEYEV, Yu. V.; BATYUKOV, G. I. [deceased]; VINNIK, M. I.

Infrared and ultraviolet spectra of lactams in caustic potash solutions. Zhur. fiz. khim. 37 no. 3:570-577 Mr '63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.

MOISEYEV, Yu.V.; OLENICHEV, M.P.; VINNIK, M.I.

Decomposition of diacetone alcohol in aqueous solutions of KOH.
Zhur.fiz.khim. 37 no.1:214-215 Ja '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.

DANCHEVSKAYA, M.N.; KOBOZEV, N.I.; MOISEYEV, Yu.V.

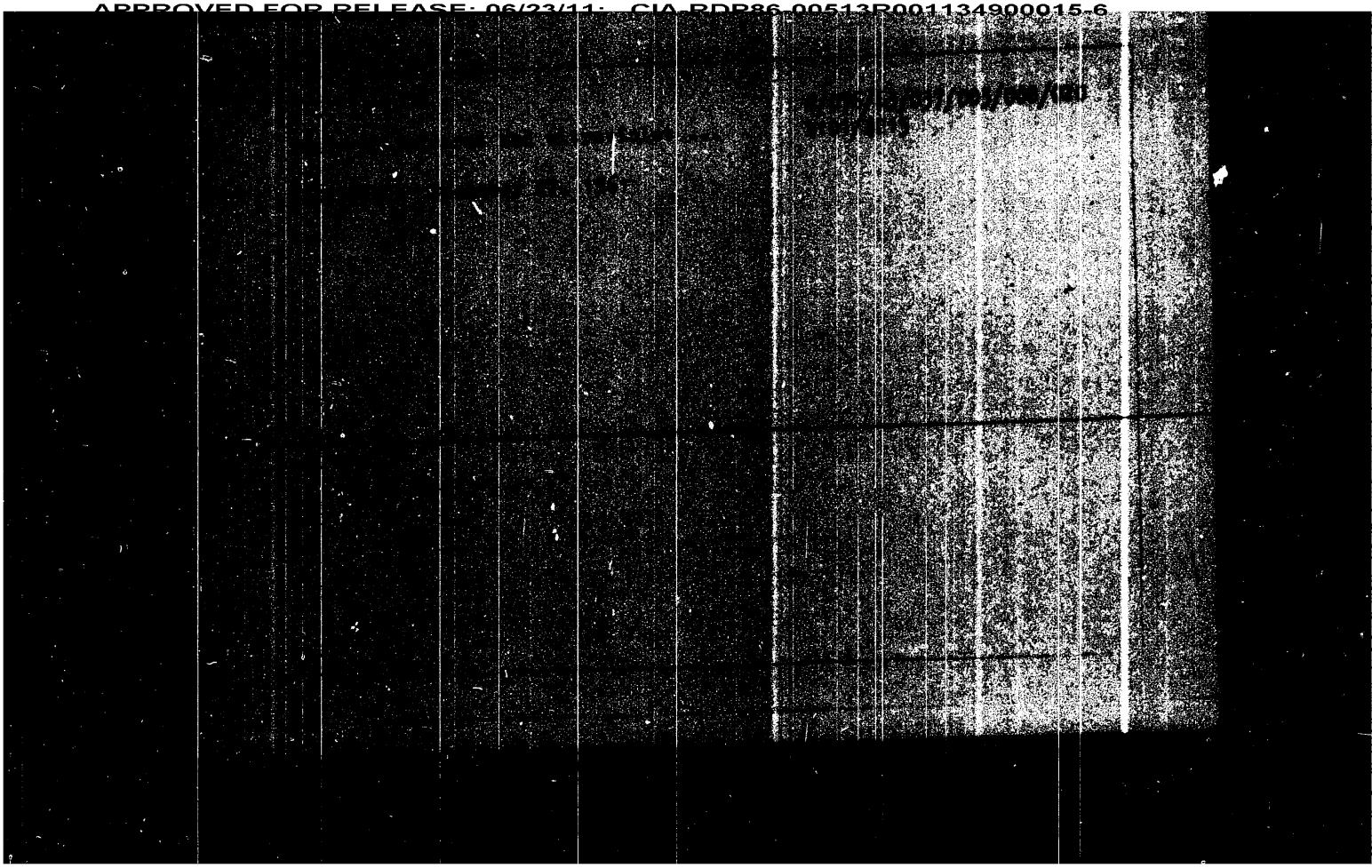
Catalysis by metal vapors. Part 2. Zhur.fiz.khim. 36 no.10: 2176-2182 O '62. (MIRA 17:4)

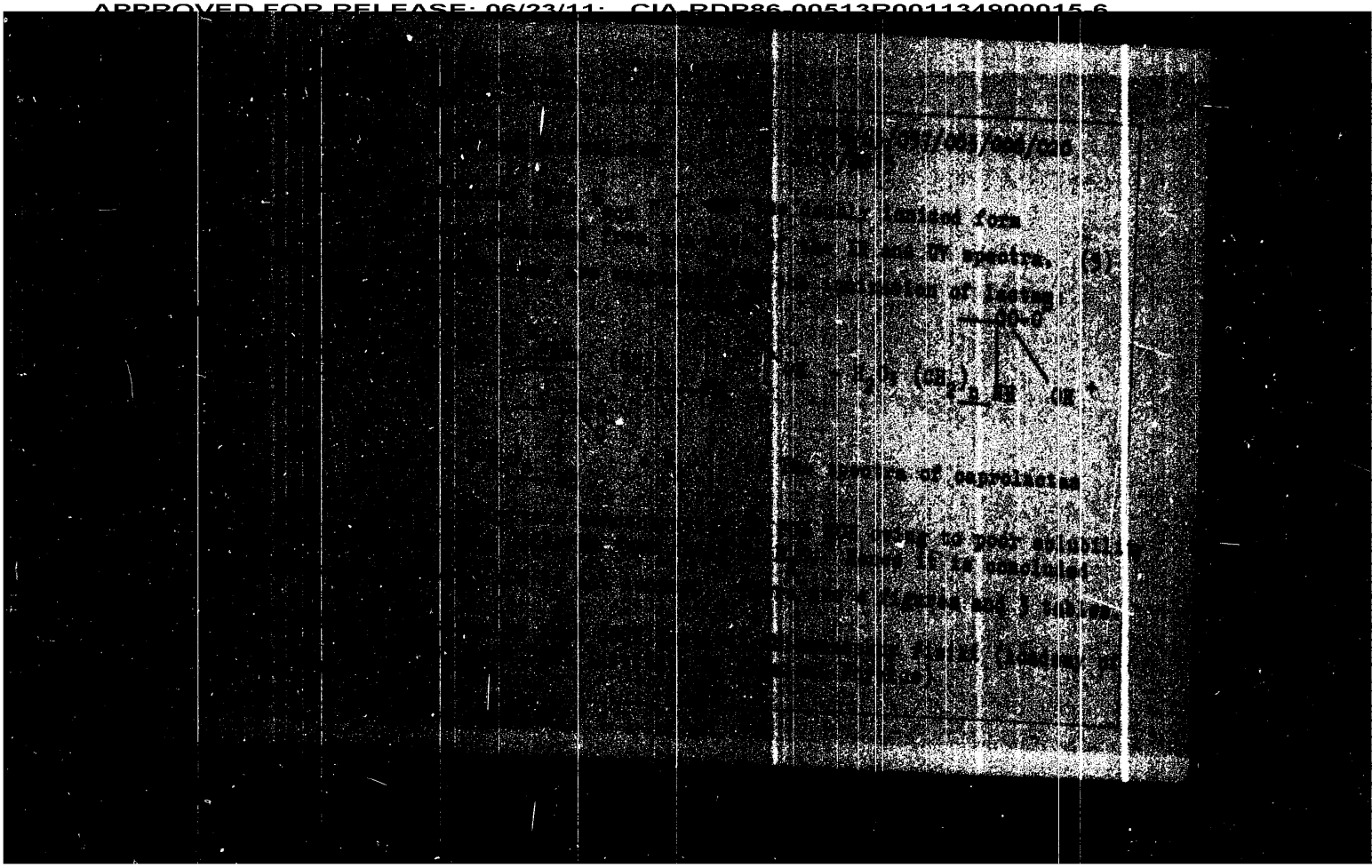
1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

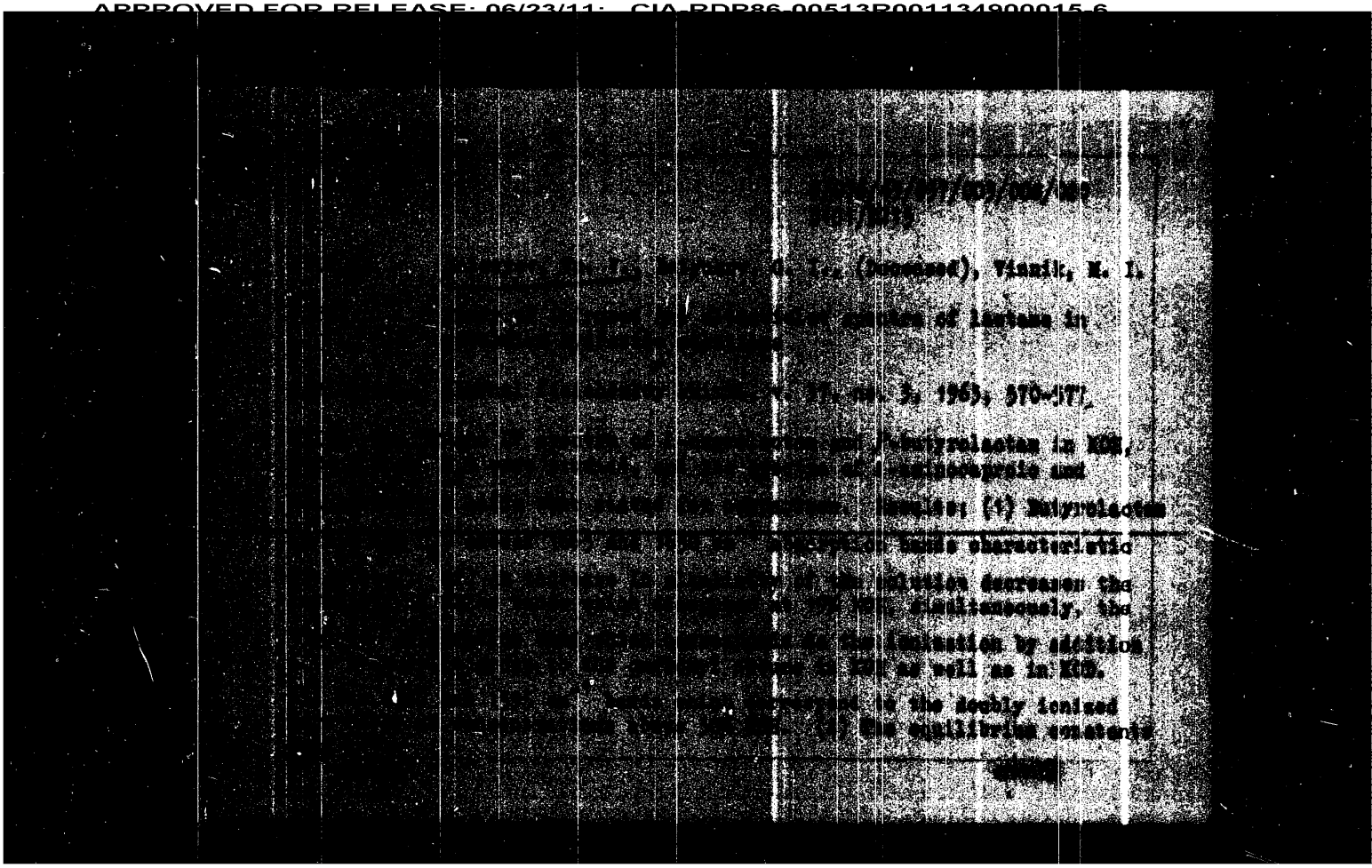
MOISEYEV, Yu.V.; VINNIK, M.I.

Kinetics of δ-valerolactam hydrolysis and the alkalinity function of aqueous solutions of LiOH, NaOH, CsOH. Dokl. AN SSSR 150 no.4:845-847 Je '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom V.N. Kondrat'yevym.
(Valeric acid) (Hydrolysis) (Alkalies)







1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.
(Hydroxyl compounds) (Water—Absorption spectra)

Kinetics and mechanism of [illegible] aqueous solutions. Dokl. AN SSSR 143 no.5:1127-1130 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom V.N.Kondrat'yevym.
(Pyrrolidinone) (Hydrolysis)

MOISEYEV, Yu.V.; BATYUKOV, G.I. [deceased]; VINNIK, M.I.

Infared spectra of lactam solutions in concentrated sulfuric acid.
Izv. AN SSSR.Ser.fiz. 26 no.10:1306-1308 '62. (MIRA 15:10)
(Lactams—Spectra)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900015-6

VINNIK, M.I.; MOISEYEV, Yu.V.; PALAGINA, L.V.

Kinetics of caprolactam hydrolysis in aqueous solutions of KOH.
Dokl.AN SSSR 138 no.1:149-152 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom V.N.Kondrat'yevym.
(Hexamethylenimine)

MOISEYEV, Yu.N.

Automation of the 3181 centerless grinding machine.
Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.i
tekh.inform. 18 no.11:32-33 N '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

MOISEYEV, Yu.N. (Moskva)

Variational problem on the dynamics of flight. Izv. AN SSSR. Tekh. kib. no.4:196-201 Jl-Ag '63. (MIRA 16:11)

MOISEYEV, Yu. K. Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Study of the effect of interference upon the clarity of speech in relation to portable UKV (ultra-short wave) radio stations." Mps, 1957. 16 pp with graphs, 20 cm. (Central Sci Res and Experimental Order of Red Star Inst of Communications im K. Ye. Voroshilov).

(KL, 24-57, 119)

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ANTONYANTS, G.A., [illegible]; [illegible]; [illegible]
ROMANOV, [illegible], inzh.

Automation [illegible]
Novosibirsk. [illegible]

STARSHINOV, B.N.; SINITSKIY, V.D.; SEN'KO, G.Ye.; GULYGA, D.V.; BABIY, A.A.; KHORUZHIY, A.G.; Prinimali uchastiye: OSTROUKHOV, M.Ya.; SAVELOV, N.I.; PLISKANOVSKIY, S.T.; MOISEYEV, Yu.G.; LAVRENT'YEV, M.L.; TARASOV, F.P.; ZAGREBA, A.V.; KAMENEV, R.D.; TKACHENKO, A.A.; FREYDIN, L.M.; LUKIN, P.G.; POPOV, Yu.A.; MISHIN, P.P.; KARACHENTSEV, M.D.; DOLMATOV, V.A.; AYUKOV, A.S.; PALAGUTA, V.P.; VYAZOVSKIY, Yu.V.; SOLODKIY, Yu.A.; KONAREVA, N.V.; SAPRONOV, Yu.V.; SINITSKAYA, S.K.; SAPRONOV, B.V.; LEKAREV, V.L.; STOLYAR, V.V.; PROKHORENKO, Z.A.; BANDINA, Ye.Ye.

Results of the first year of operation of large capacity blast furnaces. Sbor. trud. UNIIM no.11:34-46 '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

LITVINENKO, V.I.; MOISEYEV, Yu.O.; ARIST, L.M.; ROBUSTOV, A.M.

Use of large diameter blast furnaces at the Il'ich Plant.
Metallurg 10 no.5:4-8 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

BELYAYEV, Yu.P.; MOISEYEV, Yu.G.; LITVINENKO, V.I.; BERDNIK, A.A.

Radiometric investigation of the resistance of a blast furnace hearth bottom. Met. i gornorud. prom. no.2:11-14 Mr-Ap '65.
(MIRA 18:5)

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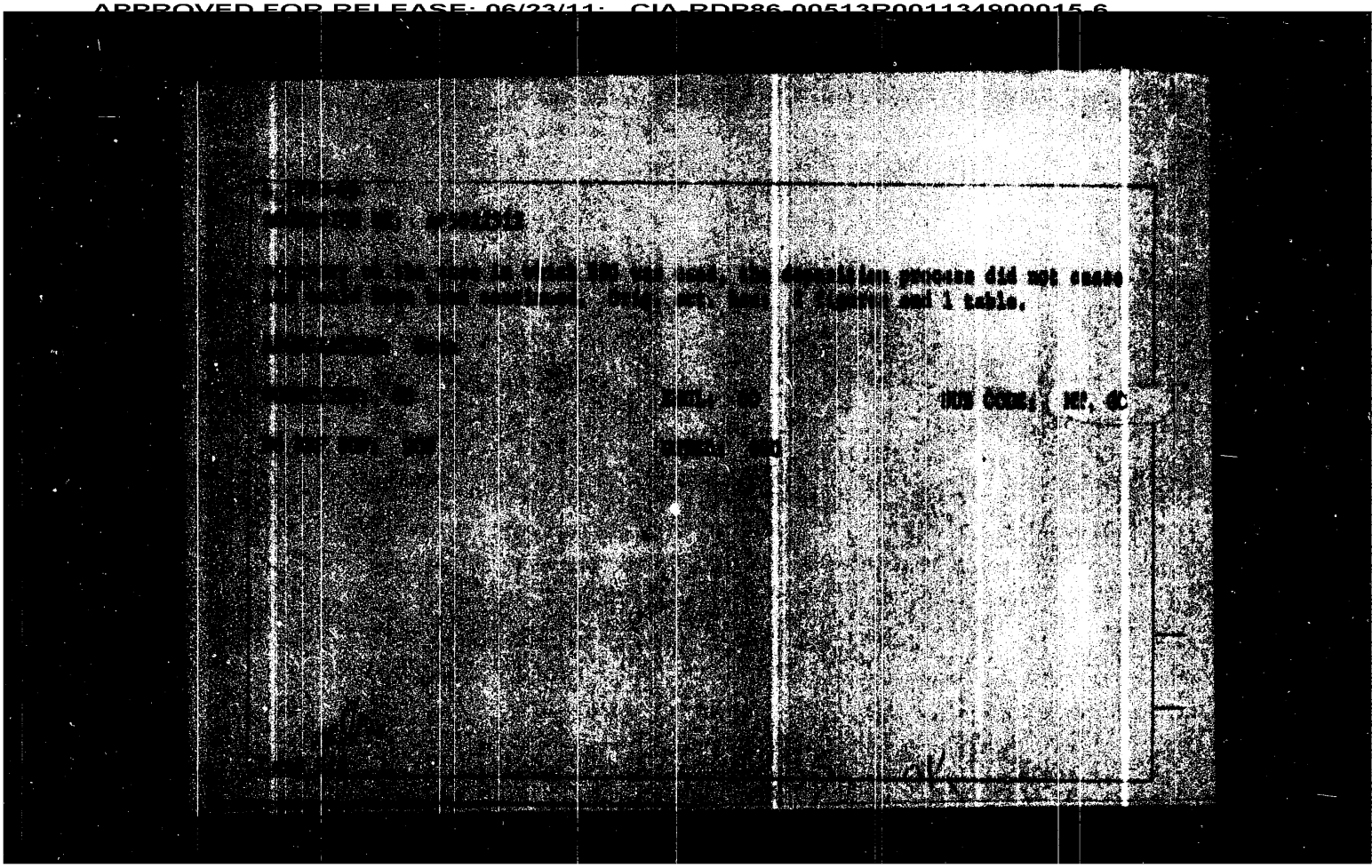
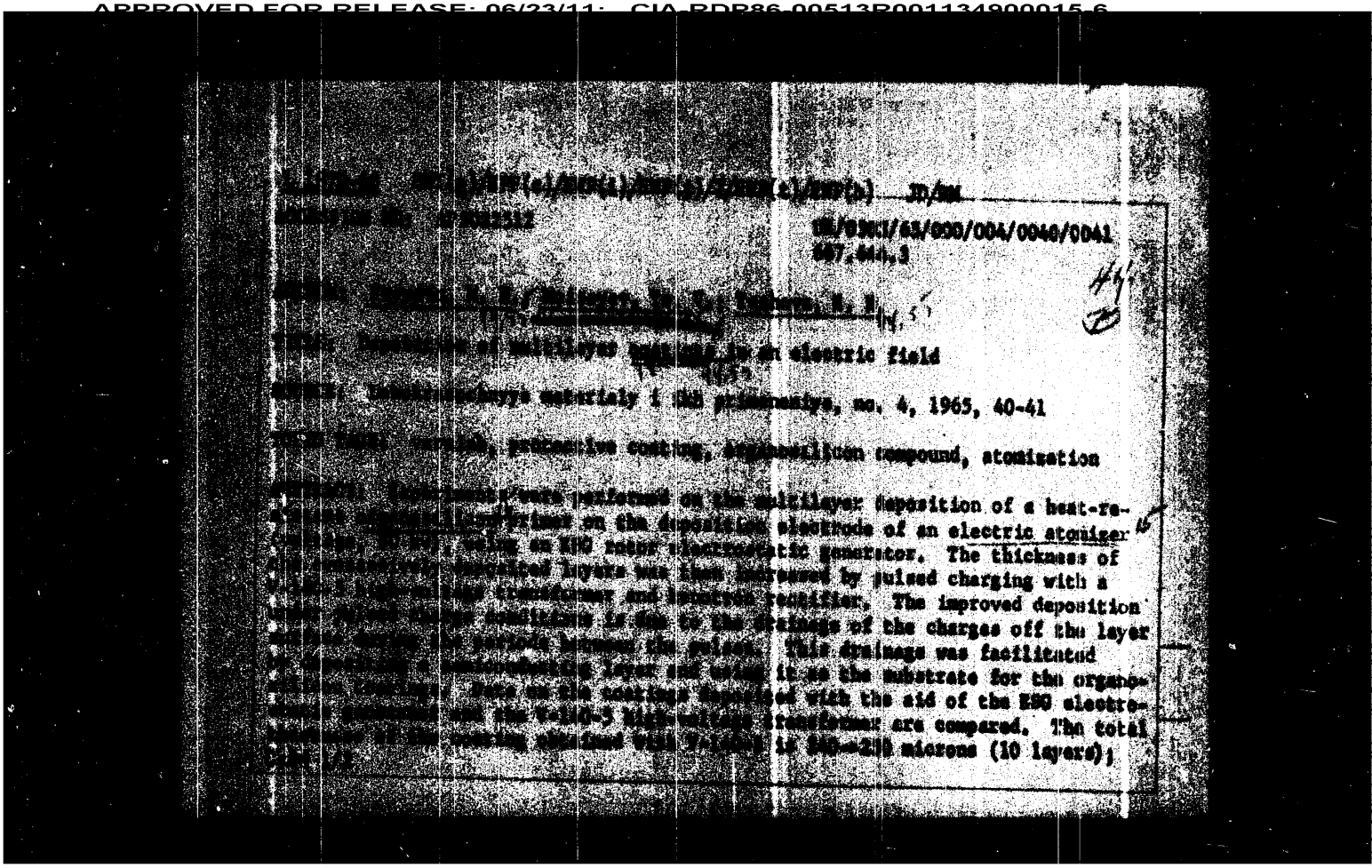




MOISEYEV, Ye.V.

Effect of the electric properties of paint materials on painting in the electric field. Lakokras.mat.i ikh prim. no.3:52-55 '62.
(MIRA 15:7)

(Spray painting, Electrostatic)
(Paint materials—Electric properties)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900015-6

MOISEYEV, Ye.V.

Calculation on the spraying of paint materials in an electric field. Lakokras.mat.i ikh prim. no.1:49-53 '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(Paint materials) (Atomization)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900015-6

28037 S/081/61/000/015/125/139
B102/B101

26.2312 (2717 only)

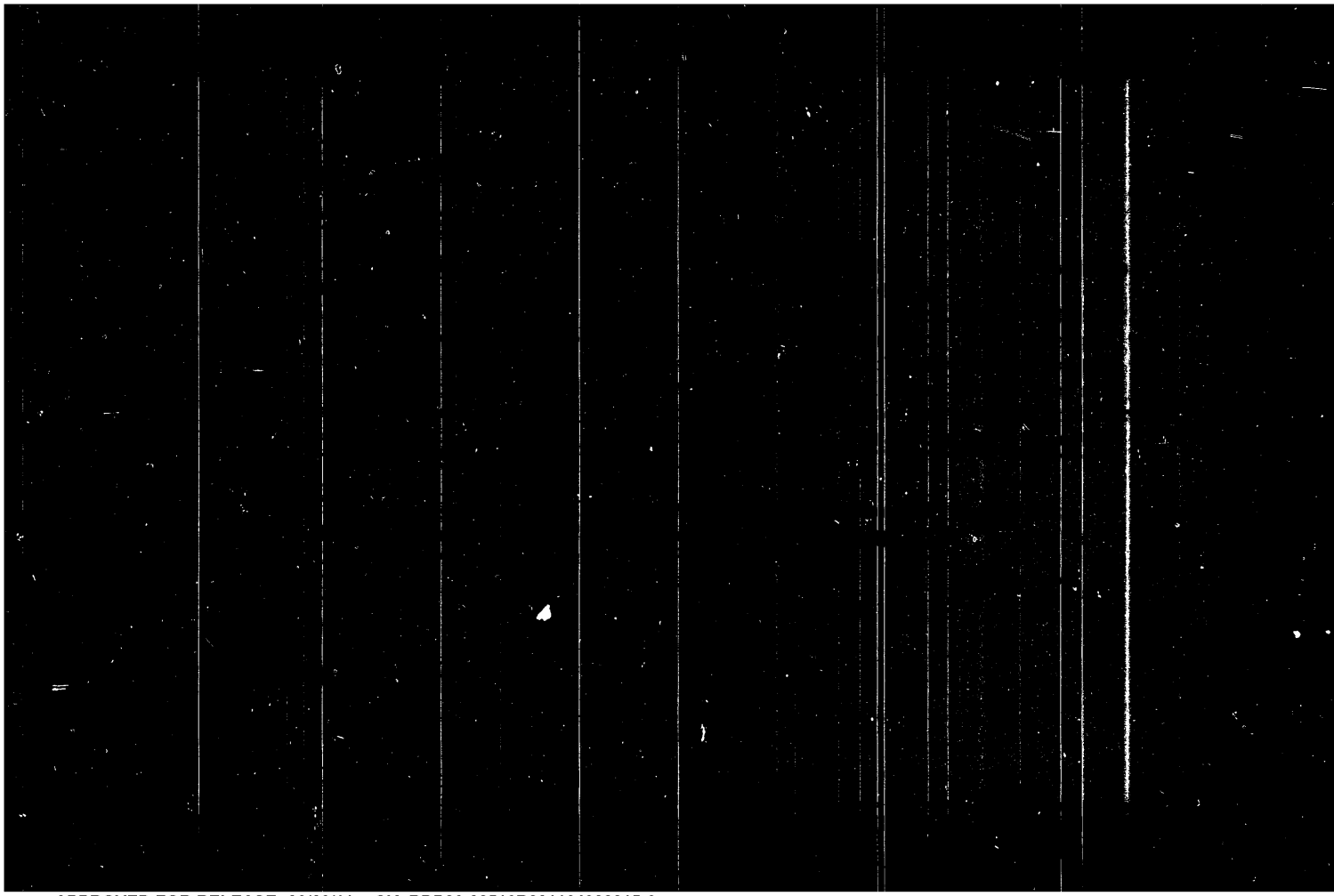
AUTHOR: [illegible]

TITLE: Charge of [illegible] particles and [illegible] in an electric field

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 15, 1961, 589 abstract 15P1273 (Lakokrasochn materialy i ikh primeneniye, no. 5, 1960, 55 - 57)

TEXT: It is shown that the electric charges of varnish and paint material particles (VP) deposited by spraying in an electrostatic field are directly proportional to the voltage of the source, to the electrical conductivity of the VP and to the keenness of the spray nozzle, and are inversely proportional to the thickness of the VP layer at the edge of the electrode. Therefore, the standard deposition by this method depends on how voltage, deposition rate, and electrical parameters of the VP can be kept constant. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1



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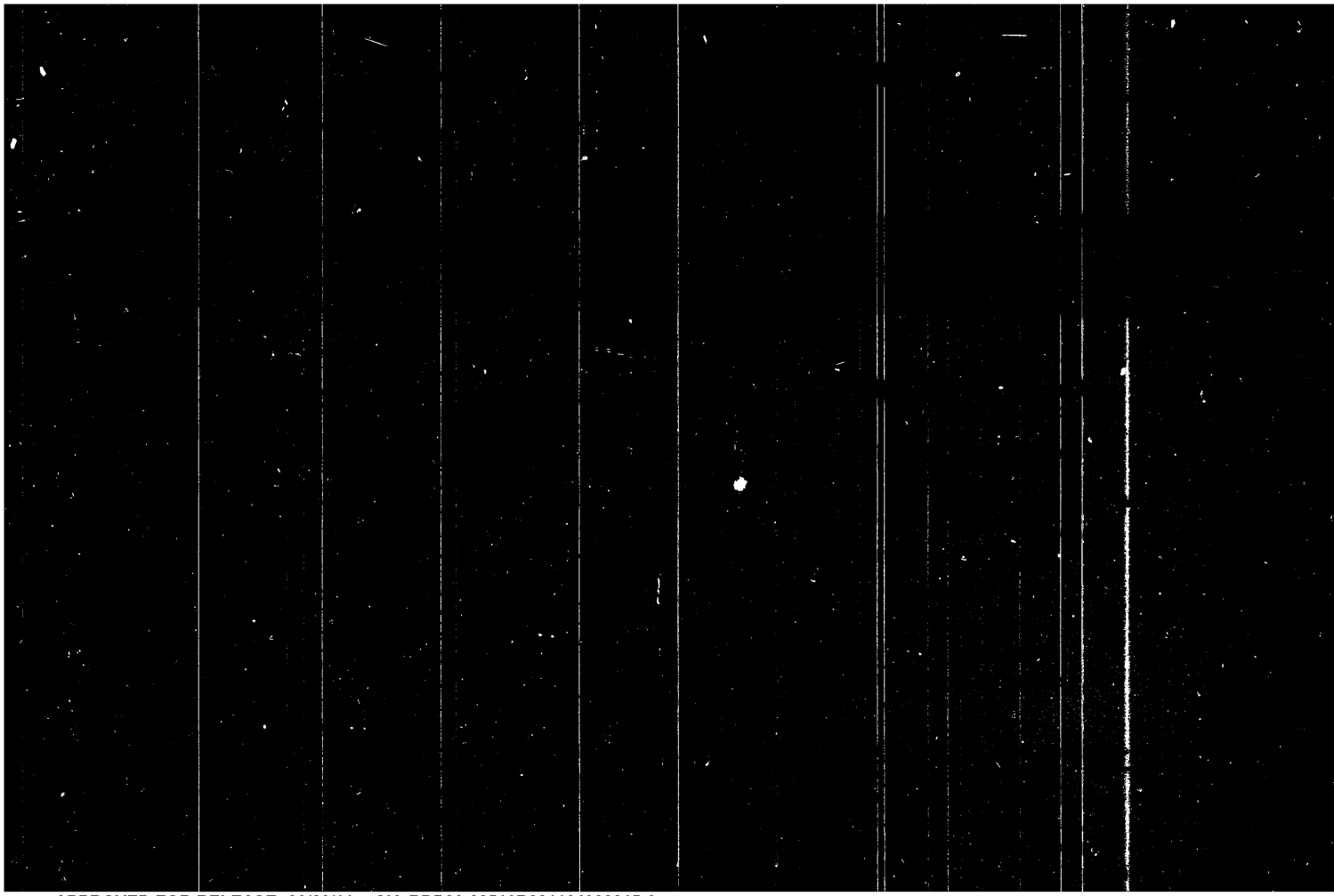

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900015-6

MOISEYEV, Ye.M., kand. tekhn. nauk

Apparatus for determining the friction coefficient of stems. Mekh. i elek. sots. sel'khoz. 21 no.1:47-48 '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Ivanovskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.
(Agricultural machinery)

Separation of ....

S/030/62/000/001/005/012
E193/E383

Table 1:

Extraction characteristics of some organic phosphorus-base acids with cation-exchange properties

Extracting agent	D_{Hf}	D_{Zr}
$(C_6H_{13}O)_2POOH$	0.22	0.02
$(C_7H_{15}O)_2POOH$	0.35	0.03
$(C_8H_{17}O)_2POOH$	0.21	0.03

Card 4/4

solutions was studied. A xylol solution of tri-octylamine was used for this purpose. Recovery of Zr in the organic phase depended on both acidity of the solution and concentration of the amine in its solvent. When a 20% solution of amine was used in a 2N H_2SO_4 solution, the distribution coefficient in respect of Zr was 1.4, the corresponding figure for an 0.7N solution being 5.5. The distribution coefficients attained with a 10% solution of amine, used for treating 0.7N, 2N and 4N H_2SO_4 solutions were, respectively, 0.67, 0.42 and 0.31. It is concluded that application of amines and phosphoric acid esters offer a possible method of separating Hf and Zr in H_2SO_4 solutions.
There are 4 figures and 1 table.

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Separation of ....

S/850/62/000/001/005/012
E195/E383

ions. The only original experimental evidence quoted in this connection relates to the effect of fluorine on the extraction of Zr from nitric-acid solutions: it is shown that in the case of solutions obtained from fluorine compounds of Zr and Hf, solvent extraction can be effectively used only if the fluorine/zirconium molar content ratio does not exceed unity. The use of organic agents such as diethyl ester, methyl isobutyl ketone, etc. for separating Hf from Cr in H_2SO_4 solutions is briefly discussed; the main shortcoming of this method is the difficulty in regenerating ammonia thiocyanate. Since liquid ionic-exchange reagents can also be used for extraction from H_2SO_4 solutions and since data on the separation of Hf and Zr by this method are scarce, a series of experiments were conducted in which 5% xylol solutions of several cationic reagents were used to extract Hf and Zr from a 2N H_2SO_4 solution with 20 g/l. Zr. The results are reproduced in Table 1. The disadvantage of this method is a tendency to the formation of emulsions and insoluble residues. The last paragraphs of the paper describe experiments in which the possibility of using amines for extraction of Zr from H_2SO_4

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S/850/62/000/001/005/012
E193/E383

AUTHORS: Kaplan, G.Ye., Moiseyev, Ye.D., Dmitriyeva, L.P. and Kostochkina, S.A.

TITLE: Separation of zirconium and hafnium by solvent extraction

SOURCE: Ekstraktsiya; teoriya, primeneniye, apparatura. Ed. by A. P. Zefirov and M. N. Senyavin. Moscow. Gosatomizdat, 1962. 117 - 123

TEXT: The first part of the paper is concerned with the application of tributyl phosphate as a reagent in a solvent-extraction process used for selective recovery of hafnium and zirconium from Zr-rich solutions. Various standard methods of decomposition of zirconia concentrates are reviewed and the most convenient ways of converting the composition products to solutions suitable for processing by solvent extraction are discussed. It is shown that the main difficulties associated with the application of tributyl phosphate for separating Hf and Zr are associated with difficulties encountered in the preparation of nitric-acid solutions free from silicon, fluorine and sulphate

Card 1/4

DANILOVA, O.A.; MOISEYEV, Ye.A.

Histological changes of endocrine glands in experimental atherosclerosis in rabbits. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 60 no. 10:104-10[illegible] O '65 (MIRA 19:1)

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MOISEYEV, Ye.A.; KONSTANTINOVA, M.S.

Effect of protracted action of small X-ray doses on the hypothalamic-hypophyseal system. Probl. endok. i gorm. 11 no.4:68-73 Jl-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:11)

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